

NPL Site Narrative for Hanlin-Allied-Olin

HANLIN-ALLIED-OLIN Moundsville, West Virginia

Federal Register Notice: [July 22, 1999](#)

Conditions at Proposal (April 23, 1999): The Hanlin-Allied-Olin site is an inactive chemical manufacturing plant located 2.5 miles south of Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia. The site is currently owned by three parties: Hanlin/LCP Chemicals, Allied Chemical Corporation, and Olin Corporation. The site includes a 135-acre North Plant owned by Allied and Olin, and a 225-acre South Plant owned by Hanlin. Two areas included in the 360 acres are not considered part of the NPL site because they are being addressed under other authorities. One of these areas, the "Brownfields" portion, is being addressed through the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's Voluntary Remediation and Redevelopment Program. The second area, the "Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)" or "Olin Process Area" portion, is being addressed through EPA's Removal Program. The NPL site therefore includes the entire Hanlin-Allied-Olin property less these two areas. Ground water beneath the entire 360-acre Hanlin-Allied-Olin property will be addressed as part of the NPL site, as will any off-site migration of contamination via ground water, surface water or air migration.

The site (i.e., the entire 360-acre property) is bordered by the Ohio River to the north and west, West Virginia Route 2 to the east, and a golf course to the south. Access is restricted by the

river and by a chain link fence and security guard. The site is directly underlain by an unconsolidated alluvial aquifer. The alluvial aquifer that underlies the site supplies drinking water to about 2,900 people.

Operation on the northern portion of the site included the manufacture of toluene diisocyanate (TDI), methylene dianiline, and hydrochloric acid, and included waste disposal areas on both North and South plants.

Operations on the southern portion of the site included the production of chlorine and sodium hydroxide by electrolytic mercury decomposition in mercury cells in saltbrine and chloromethane by reacting methanol with anhydrous hydrochloric acid.

Sources on the site include surface impoundments, landfills, waste piles, container storage areas, contaminated soil, and outfalls. Hazardous substances contained in the five evaluated waste sources include mercury, methylene chloride, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethene, trichloroethylenene, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane. All of these substances, as well as other related substances, have been detected in ground water in the alluvial aquifer. Mercury, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride have been released to the Ohio River through National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Outfall 001 at concentrations exceeding permit limitations or through spills to Outfall 001. A 1981 State Consent Decree ordered Allied to pump onsite wells on the northern (now Allied and Olin) and southern (now Hanlin) properties for 20 and 14 years, respectively, or to otherwise prevent the offsite migration of contaminants in the ground water. The site is not eligible for RCRA Corrective Action for various reasons relating to ownership, permit dates, and financial solvency.

Status (July 1999): EPA is considering various alternatives for this site.

[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was evaluated with the HRS. The

description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See [56 FR 5600](#), February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html> or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.